

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
WASHINGTON, June 26.—Indications for Virginia and North Carolina: Stationary temperature, light to fresh westerly winds, fair weather.

The Daily Times.

THE DAILY TIMES ALMANAC.			
9 A.M.	10 A.M.	11 A.M.	12 M.
12 M.	1 P.M.	2 P.M.	3 P.M.
3 P.M.	4 P.M.	5 P.M.	6 P.M.
6 P.M.	7 P.M.	8 P.M.	9 P.M.
Sun rise.	6:52	Moon rise.	9:29
Sun set.	7:52	Day's length.	12h 40m.

VOL. II.—NUMBER 546.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1888.

PRICE, TWO CENTS

AT LAST.

THE REPUBLICAN WILD WEST SHOW DISBANDS.

After a Week of Rum Rowdysm and Riot.

THE HOOSIERS CARRY THE DAY.

HARRISON OF INDIANA.

SET UP TO BE KNOCKED DOWN BY THE MAN OF DESTINY.

LEVI P. MORTON OF NEW YORK.

PITTED WITH HIS BARL AGAINST THE OLD ROMAN.

A FINE TICKET—TO BEAT.

ADDITION OF A TEMPERANCE PLANK TO THE PLATFORM.

SPEECHES OF THE VIRGINIANS.

AFTER MORE CONFUSION COONS AND ALL DISPERSE SINCE DIE.

CHICAGO, June 25.—At three minutes past 11 o'clock the convention was called to order by Chairman Estee, who was again in good voice. As presaged in these reports yesterday the convention met with the almost absolute certainty that Blaine was entirely out of the race, and that all the candidates must combine to prevent the impending nomination of Sherman.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Edwards of Chicago.

Evidently there is some occasion for delay, for as soon as the prayer was concluded Chairman Estee rings the little electric bell, which starts the band.

A MOVE TO SHUT OUT BLAINE.

Mr. Huse of Virginia arose and said that he desired to offer a resolution regulating the order of balloting in the convention, which would prohibit the casting of any vote for any candidate who had not been regularly placed in nomination before the convention. The chair ruled that this could not be done, as nothing was in order except balloting.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine arose to a question of privilege.

Mr. Haymond of California made the point of order that nothing was in order except to ballot. If there were any speeches to be made, he wanted to make one for Blaine. [Applause.]

BOUTELLE READS BLAINE'S DISPATCHES.

The chair said that he understood the gentleman from Maine desired to make a privileged announcement, and he was given the floor. He mounted the platform and said:

"I find myself somewhat embarrassed in being thrown even into a semblance of antagonism to the representatives of the delegation of the great Pacific slope who have come here manifesting such devotion to a chief whose banner I have followed with pride and affection these many years. [Applause.] I would like to be the occasion appropriate and did I feel it proper in view of the courtesy which I am indebted for an appearance here at all, to preface the announcement I am about to make by some explanatory remarks. I shall not attempt to do so. No one in this convention, no one in this magnificent auditorium has any doubt as to where the affection, the devotion and the allegiance of the Republicans of Maine has and always will be. [Applause.] No delegate here will do the reverse with which I discharge the duty imposed on me, but Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention, I am under a constraint which I do not feel at liberty to ignore, and without attempting to give constructions or interpretations of my own to the language of one greater than myself by far, I discharge my humble duty as the representative of the Maine delegation by reading to you, without preface or comment, the following dispatch, which I have received."

Boutelle then read the following dispatches:

"RESPECT MY PARIS LETTER."

EDINBURGH, June 24.—Boutelle and Manley: Earnestly request all friends to respect my Paris letter. (Signed) BLAINE.

"REFRAIN FROM VOTING FOR ME."

EDINBURGH, June 25.—I think I have right to ask my friends to respect my wishes and refrain from voting for me. Please make this dispatch public. (Signed) BLAINE.

AFTER THE APPLAUSE AND CONFUSION WHICH FOLLOWED Boutelle's announcement had died away, the convention proceeded to the sixth ballot. Little excitement was occasioned by the roll-call outside of the usual murmurs of applause when California again cast her solid vote for Blaine, until Ohio was called and Governor Foraker announced 46 votes for Sherman.

HARRISON GETS ONE VOTE IN OHIO.

Then a delegate arose and challenged the correctness of the announcement. The chair demanded the name of the delegate, and there being some delay occasioned by the efforts of Governor Foraker and others of the delegation to per-

suade their colleague to withdraw his challenge, the chair stated that unless the name was given the announcement would stand. J. B. Luckey arose and announced his name, and insisted upon the poll. The result of the poll was 45 votes for Sherman, and 1 vote for Harrison, which was cast by Mr. Luckey himself.

CALIFORNIA LEADS THE BREAK TO HARRISON.

The call of the roll was then proceeded with for another ballot. When California was reached Mr. Haymond announced, amid applause, 16 votes for Harrison. Mr. Gage demanded a call of the roll, and the result showed 15 votes for Harrison and one for Alger—that of Mr. Gage himself. The result of the seventh ballot was then announced as actually given.

The convention then proceeded to an eighth ballot.

ALLISON WITHDRAWS.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa created a sensation by rising in his seat and withdrawing the name of Senator Allison. Mr. Henderson spoke briefly and to the point. He said that he thanked the friends of Senator Allison for their support, and with his authority withdrew his name. It at once became rumored that the Allison strength would go to Harrison, and not to Sherman, as the Sherman people were claiming in the morning.

SHERMAN'S LAST HOPE GONE.

The assurances which were received soon after the withdrawal of Allison that his strength would go to Harrison took the last hope from the friends of Sherman, and Senator Quay, finding that the game was up, told his friends to fall into line, and as soon as it became known that New York would not, now that his nomination was in sight, desert Harrison, there was no longer any doubt of the result, and the reading of the roll became a mere formality.

HARRISON NOMINATED.

Harrison was nominated after the Tennessee vote had been cast, giving him 131 votes. Only a single vote stood by Sherman in Pennsylvania, and after that State's vote the Harrison movement became a landslide.

THE RESULT WILDLY CHECKED.

The result was received with a burst of applause, and the great audience arose to its feet and shouted until it had tired itself out. One of the officers of the convention climbed on the chairman's desk and waved a banner bearing the portrait of Harrison. The ladies in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs and parasols. Hats were thrown up, and a scene of enthusiasm followed. Cries of "He's all right!" were heard in the din. Finally, with three cheers for Harrison, the convention became quiet enough to hear the official announcement of the result.

MAKING IT UNANIMOUS.

Foraker took the platform and moved to make the nomination unanimous. Many delegates seconded the motion, and the nomination of Harrison was made unanimous.

SUMMARY OF THE BALLOTS.

The following were the total votes received by the several candidates on each of the ballots taken:

Candidates.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Hawley	31	108	123	98	87	91	91	59
Tresham	114	108	123	98	87	91	91	59
Harison	22	93	94	217	213	234	218	544
Allison	22	73	88	68	99	72	78	...
Alger	64	116	122	135	142	157	159	190
Devere	39	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Sherman	229	249	244	236	231	244	231	118
Foraker	24	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Haymond	32	32	32	42	46	40	15	5
McKintley	28	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
McKintley	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miller	25	15	5	1	1	1	1	1
Phelps	25	15	5	1	1	1	1	1
Foraker	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Creed Haymond received one vote on the seventh ballot.

Sketch of the Republican Presidential Nominee.

BENJAMIN HARRISON OF INDIANA.

Benjamin Harrison was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, August 20, 1833. He graduated at the Oxford Ohio University, and studied law for two years in Cincinnati. In 1854 he went to Indianapolis, where he has since resided. Mr. Harrison was elected reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana in 1890, six years after he had begun the practice of his profession. Soon after this, however, he joined the Union army, in which he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was one of the 75,000 volunteers who answered President Lincoln's call. After a short service he organized Company A of the Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed colonel. He was mustered out in June, 1865, with the rank of brigadier-general, returning to civil life he discharged the duties of court reporter for four years. In 1873 he was a candidate for Governor in the republican side, but was defeated. He was appointed on the Mississippi River Commission in 1879. Mr. Harrison was United States Senator from Indiana in 1880 as the successor of Joseph E. McDonald, and took his seat on March 4, 1881. His term expired March 3, 1887.

His great grandfather, of the same Christian name as himself, was a member of the Continental Congress from Virginia, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, twice a

member of Congress, and three times a Governor of Virginia. President Harrison, his father, also served one or more terms in Congress.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The work of the convention is practically over. One can see this from the lack of interest visible on the faces of a few delegates now in the hall. It is 6 o'clock, the hour for the convening, and empty benches are still the rule. There is a dearth of enthusiasm. The vice-presidential contest will be disposed of in short order. At 6:07 Chairman Estee called the convention to order. His voice is again resonant and clear, and will be able to preside in person through this, probably the last, session of the convention. The Southerners, full of fire this afternoon in making and seconding their favorite nomination, are cool and dignified now. They are strolling leisurely into the hall, and are calm and dignified indeed.

PHILIPS NOMINATED FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

General Sewell of New Jersey, who was to have placed 'Phelps in nomination, had the floor, but he yielded to Griggs, of his own State, who done the work in an acceptable speech. He says the vice-presidential candidate should come from the doubtful States, and particularly from New Jersey, as that State has borne an important part in the past struggles of the party. Gibson of Ohio seconded the platform and seconded 'Phelps' nomination. Patrick Eagan of Nebraska followed. He created a great laugh by forgetting his words and pulling out his manuscript only to find that he had lost his glasses and couldn't read it. Deliver of Iowa follows Eagan, and in regular order came Rosenthal of Texas, Fuller of North Carolina, Boutelle of Maine.

MORTON PLACED IN NOMINATION.

New York now called and Warner Miller rises to nominate Morton. Miller says the time for platitudes is over, when New York withdrew her candidate for presidency, she did so in sorrow not in anger. For the first in a generation the New York delegation have come to a National Convention, and been able to act in harmony and accord. [Applause.] He said Morton was a man with whom he had crossed swords in partisan strife, but he said if the convention nominated Morton their swords would be drawn in a common cause. He said the action of this morning made it possible to carry Indiana by further action this evening it would make it possible to carry New York. [Applause.] He said he gave his word that if Morton was nominated there would be no stopping the onward march to victory. Miller begged the convention not to forget that the battle is to be fought out in New York. He says Harrison's nomination means Indiana, and Morton's New York. He mentioned Blaine's name, and wild cheering followed.

Governor Foster of Ohio seconds Morton. He says Ohio's fondest hope is broken, but she still feels the convention has done well. He says Arthur's candidacy in 1880 carried New York, so in the interest of good politics give the nomination now to Morton. He is willing and capable, said the speaker. Years ago during the Irish famine he sent at his own expense a ship load of provisions to the Irish sufferers.

Ballot of Kansas seconds Morton. He says: Kansas looked to New York, and comes now looking to the doubtful States. Entwined with the name of Harrison that of Morton and victory is ours. [Applause.]

General Hastings of Pennsylvania follows, and says Pennsylvania believes the battle ground will be New York, and that the second State of the Union should reach out her hand to New York. Pennsylvania believes that New Jersey can win anyhow and Morton should be the choice.

Oliver of South Carolina (colored) rises to second Morton, and speaks well and is heard attentively.

A VIRGINIA DELEGATE GETS MIXED.

Sims of Virginia rises to second Morton. He says Virginia has occupied no time in this convention. [Applause.] He said Virginia was first in war, and hoped to prove herself first in peace. Sims eulogized Phelps amid general surprise, as it was thought he was to second Morton. He says Phelps is as generous as Morton. Sims provoked much laughter, as he closed by saying: "Give us one little boom—give us Phelps."

Marst of Illinois seconds Morton in so husky a voice that it sets the audience to laughing.

General Chalmers of Mississippi seconds Morton. He recalls the Republican generosity to the South during the yellow fever epidemic and floods. Chalmers closed amid great enthusiasm.

Green of Delaware seconds Morton. He says Delaware hears the cry of New York, and believes it should be heeded. Cries of "time" and "vote" interrupt Green. The convention is growing impatient. Delegates want to take evening trains.

THE ROLL-CALL OF STATES

proceeded without interruption till Tennessee was reached, when McElwell (colored) of Tennessee presented the name of William Walker Moore of Tennessee. Spears of North Carolina said that North Carolina passed without being called. North Carolina was called, and Spears arose amid great laughter. He told a funny story, which was greeted with roars of laughter. The Chairrappel for order. Spears protested against the audience being quieted, and said that this was the proudest hour of his life. After a tremendous shout he began again and thanked the audience for their magnificent magnanimity. This was too much for the convention, which howled with delight. Spears closed amid a din of votes by proposing the nomination of Morton by acclamation.

Chandler of Mississippi then seconds Morton, and spoke some time, to the intense disgust of the convention, who endeavored to shut him off by all sorts of cries. He seconded Moore.

THE BALLOT

begun, and Moore of Tennessee was recognized by the Chair, and the balloting stops a while. Thanking the convention, he withdraws his name, and the

vote resulted as follows: Alabama, Bradley, 5; Morton, 15; Iowa, Bradley, 2; Morton, 10; Phelps, 14; Kansas, Bradley, 1; Morton, 17; Louisiana, Bradley, 3; Phelps, 2; Morton, 11; Kentucky, Bradley, 25; Maine, Morton, 7; Phelps, 5; Maryland, Morton, 12; Bradley, 1; Phelps, 3; Massachusetts, Morton, 25; Michigan, Bradley, 1; Minnesota, Morton, 16; Mississippi, Morton, 5; Bruce, 7; Bradley, 1; Phelps, 8; Missouri, Bradley, 1; Phelps, 2; Morton, 25; Nebraska, Morton, 5; Phelps, 5; Nevada, Morton, 6; New Hampshire, Morton, 7; Phelps, 1; New Jersey, Phelps, 18; New York, Morton, 72; North Carolina, Phelps, 5; Bradley, 3; Morton, 16; Ohio, Bradley, 8; Phelps, 8; Morton, 30; California, Morton, 13; Phelps, 3; Colorado, Morton, 6; Arkansas, Morton, 15; Idaho, Morton, 2; District of Columbia, Morton, 2; Montana, Morton, 2; Dakota, Morton, 10; New Mexico, Morton, 2; Utah, Morton, 2; Washington Territory, Morton, 5; Phelps, 1; Wyoming, Morton, 3.

MORTON NOMINATED ON FOURTH BALLOT.

First ballot resulted Morton, 391; Phelps, 119; Bradley, 103; B. K. Bruce, 11; W. T. Thomas, 1. The Chair then declared Morton nominated.

MADE UNANIMOUS.

The moment Morton's nomination became a certainty there was wild applause. When the Chairman announced the result to the convention Sloan of Kansas moved that the nomination be made unanimous. New Jersey seconded the motion, and the convention endorsed it with a roar of applause.

Farwell of Illinois moved that a notification committee be appointed composed of one member from each State delegation, and that Mr. Estee of California be made chairman. Husted of New York moved that Alaska, four years hence, be given two delegates. Carried.

Horr of Michigan moved that the State delegations hand in their members of the Notification Committee to the Secretary.

TEMPERANCE PLANK.

Boutelle of Maine moved to suspend rules and add a resolution to the platform. Oliver of Pennsylvania arose to a point of order that all resolutions must be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions. Boutelle attempted to speak, but was again interrupted by Oliver, who only desisted when the Chairman threatened to place him in custody of the sergeant-at-arms. Boutelle again essayed to speak, but in a moment Oliver was on his feet interrupting. The audience hissed him soundly. New Jersey appealed from the decision of the Chair, and Hewitt stated that it was necessary to read the resolution to find whether the rules may be suspended or not.

Boutelle read his resolution, which proved to be a temperance plank and was greeted by wild applause. All the States seconded the motion, and the rules were suspended by a rising vote.

THE RESOLUTION

says: "The first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people, and the purity of the home. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all the well-directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality."

The resolution was then adopted, and after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the Republican National Convention for 1888 adjourned at 5:56 p.m. without delay.

WISS MAKES A CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.

One of the interesting incidents of this afternoon session was the speeches by the Virginians during the general hand-shaking over Harrison's nomination. Mr. Wise said it would be strange if Virginia was silent when the name of Harrison was in the field. Two hundred and fifty years ago that rich and glorious blood was planted on Virginia soil, and it had spread out in its richness wherever it had gone. When they carried that name back to old Virginia, not all the narrowness, not all the bigotry of by-gone days could keep them from electing Harrison.

MARHON ENDORSES HARRISON, BUT SNEERS WISE.

Mr. Mahone was called for. "This is a love feast," said the Chair. "Give all a show." Mr. Mahone said that he need not assure any Republican within the limits of this country that he was always for the nominee, and while he came here, like many others, preferring some particular candidate—Sherman above all others—yet with heart full of friendship for the field, he had not seen fit to abandon his colors until the question was settled. Now that it was settled by a decisive majority vote, he joined heartily in seconding the motion to make the nomination unanimous. Whatever he could do to promote Republican success would be done. A voice: "Shake hands with Wise." The General stepped down and shook hands with Foraker, Dewey, and others, but overlooked his Virginia rival.

EVERYBODY GLAD TO GET AWAY.

For one week the battle has been to get in this convention town and stay here. It is reversed now. The battle is to get out and stay. Every train is loaded with passengers, and to-morrow there won't be any delegates in town except residents. The only redeeming feature to this afternoon's session was the antics of Spears of North Carolina and the efforts of Oliver to prevent the consideration of Boutelle's resolution to offset the free whisky plank in the platform.

"If I could wear in every style To which man might aspire, I had a voice to shake hands with The Governor of Ohio."

[From "Cursory Criticism" by John Sherman. Washington Critic.

Photographic Notice.

I respectfully announce to the public and our patrons that we will until further notice make first-class cabinet portraits as we did last year at \$1.50 per dozen or 6 for \$10.00. 1 dozen of these cabinets and a large 18x20 portrait for \$3.00, and no extra charge for babies or tinting the large portrait in pastel.

Respectfully,

A. DE LEMOS.

Proprietor Vernon Portrait Gallery, 107 East Broad street. (Gallery open Sundays.)

HOME HAPPENINGS.

CURRENT EVENTS IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

Cases Disposed of in the City Circuit Court.

Other Court Proceedings—Action of the Police Commissioners—Excursion for Poor Children—Notes and General Items.

The City Circuit Court did considerable business yesterday.

The following cases tried by jury were disposed of:

Warner Moore against the Western Union Telegraph Company. This case was heard Saturday, and the jury not agreeing then were adjourned over until yesterday. The suit was for damages, which it was alleged were caused by the failure to properly deliver a telegram. The jury came into court, and returned a verdict for the Insurance Company, and judgment was entered accordingly.

Charles H. Parsons & Co. against James Woodall. Damages placed at \$240. Verdict for defendant. A motion to set aside the verdict was overruled and judgment for defendant entered.

Minor and Blanton against J. H. Albert. Verdict and judgment for plaintiff for \$178.35, with interest from April 22, 1887, until paid.

H. B. Tainferro & Co. against John A. Marks. Verdict and judgment for \$114.02.

Eastern Ice Company of Boston against the Petersburg Ice Company. Verdict and judgment for plaintiff for \$510.

Eastern Ice Company against the Petersburg Ice Company. Verdict and judgment for \$1,715.34.

In the suit of James B. Elam against John B. Schulz, the jury were sworn, and having heard the evidence and argument of counsel, were sent out of court, and after some time returned and not being able to agree upon a verdict were adjourned until this morning.

The Court appointed Harris Jacobs, M. Greenwald, A. Hershberg, and Samuel Jacobs, trustees of the congregation of Knesseth Israel, the synagogue on Mayo street.

George D. Fearman was appointed by the court trustee of Venable-street Baptist church in place of E. F. Cooke, who declined to serve.

The trustees of the Venable street Baptist church were allowed by the court to give a deed of trust on the church property to secure certain notes representing the church's indebtedness.

In the suit of E. A. Saunders & Son against F. A. French, an order was entered directing the sheriff to make sale of certain property seized under an attachment at a former day.

In the suit of H. L. Terrell and Thomas S. Bocock, trustee, against the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad, and T. H. Alexander and Henry K. Ellison against the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad, the following decrees were entered:

For the immediate termination of a contract for the lease of certain water power at Elkins, in Greenland county, between the receiver of the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad and W. B. Sneed, upon the payment by the receivers to W. P. Sneed of \$300.

Granting the Dunlop & McCance Milling Company right of way over the property of the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad for a track connecting their mills in Manchester with the tracks of the Richmond & Danville Railroad.

Making George Barker, James Baker, and John C. Barron, committee of the first mortgage bondholders, parties defendant in their own right and as a committee of the first mortgage bondholders, to the first above mentioned suit that of H. L. Terrell, and Thomas S. Bocock, trustees plaintiffs.

Making the salary of Laurence Myers, one of the receivers of the Richmond & Alleghany, \$5,000 per year from May 1, 1888, instead of \$10,000 as formerly, said revoking all decrees in opposition to the above.

Requiring Thomas J. Evans, commissioner of accounts in the above causes, to take notice of same and make his report to the court before the next term.

The present term of the City Circuit Court will end about July 31.

The Mozart Last Night.

Despite the weather a good audience gathered at the Academy last evening to listen to Henry Burnaby, the droll, the Hungarian Quartette, soprano solo by Miss Clara Howard Jones, and reciting by Miss Ida Florence. It was an evening of rare musical enjoyment. Burnaby was as funny as funny could be; the Hungarians revelled in the weird strains of their native land, and Miss Jones proved a most acceptable singer. If the Mozart just keeps "whooping things up" like they have done for several concerts past, Richmond will soon hold an enviable position in the musical matters of the country.

County Court Notes.

The County Court of Henrico yesterday adjourned for the term.

The appeal of John Booker (colored), charged with breaking into the house of C. F. Timberlake and who was given five years in the Penitentiary to the Circuit Court, was allowed.

Council Committees.

The Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings met in regular session yesterday evening in the City Engineer's office at 6:30 o'clock. They did nothing beyond approving a very large number of bills and the pay roll.

The Committee on First Market met at 7 o'clock in the Council Chamber. This committee approved the pay-roll and ordered some painting to be done on the market-house.

FORT MONROE, VA., June 25.—The flagship Richmond, the Atlanta, Galena, Ossipee, and Yantic sailed at 7 a.m. for New York. They will stop to-day at Lynn Haven Bay for target practice, will have fleet maneuvers at sea to-morrow, and reach New York Wednesday.

INTERESTING RAILROAD NEWS.

A Statement That Norfolk is to be the Terminus of the Richmond and Danville.

A special dispatch from Norfolk to the Baltimore Sun of yesterday reports that Norfolk is to be the future deep water terminus of that line. Says the dispatch: "Some time ago the Norfolk and Portsmouth Cotton Exchange wrote to President Scott of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and asked him what could be done to get him to make Norfolk the deep-water terminus of his system. In reply he answered that if Norfolk would furnish terminal facilities he would use his best endeavors to have his road come here. The Richmond and Danville Railroad have made West Point an outlet for their road for the past two years, and they now propose to abandon it for deeper water. At present the Richmond and Danville is in possession of various railroads in North Carolina, connecting lines with other roads in Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee. They propose to build another road from Rocky Mount to Raleigh. From Rocky Mount the Coast Line system will be built to Tarboro, and from Tarboro to Norfolk a combination of the Richmond & Danville system and the Atlantic Coast Line to obtain an outlet to Norfolk. A large lumber firm of this city—Turns & Scipell—have already built a railroad between the Chowan and Roanoke rivers, which the Richmond & Danville road had an option upon, and as there is a charter allowing the Chowan & Southern Railroad Company to enter the city of Norfolk, the Richmond & Danville will come to the city under the name of the Chowan & Southern. Practically only about one hundred miles of road will have to be built to complete this system, which will bring into Norfolk the freight of 5,500 miles of railroad. Harry Walters, vice-president and general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Reuben Foster, of the York River Line, the accredited representative of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company and the Atlantic Coast Line, have been here several days looking over the situation, with the idea of making this their deep water terminus. They were taking in hand by some of our leading citizens, merchants and transportation men and shown the advantages possessed by this port for the handling of heavy freights. The only property owned by the city available for the purpose desired is the tobacco warehouse situated on Water street, and fronting on four streets. These gentlemen were given to understand that the city would grant the lease of the tobacco warehouse, and they immediately went to work and have secured options on the desired property, which will give them about 400 feet of water front. Messrs. Walters and Foster also secured, opposite to this property, on the Portsmouth side of the river, the property owned by W. P. Clyde, adjacent to the Naval Hospital grounds, containing about forty-five acres. At the joint meeting of the two councils of this city, held last night, the lease of the tobacco warehouse at the wharf front to the Chowan & Southern was ordered for thirty years at a nominal figure. A meeting of the Richmond & Danville proper will be held in New York early in July, and the matter of the change of the terminus of the system will be officially disposed of."

LOCAL NOTES.

The Postoffice is soon to be removed from the Customhouse to enable the work now being carried on there to be completed.

The mail carrier service of Richmond is soon to be increased by seven men.

That spring which burst out on Main street Sunday night, mention of which was made in Monday's TIMES, attracted a great deal of attention yesterday. It is remarkably bold, and the water is clear and cold. The city might utilize it to the advantage and